SUERRILLA AND PICKET WAR PREFERRED. A STRONG FORCE AT YORKTOWN.

Re-enforcements for Colonel Stone.

FINANCIAL PLANS OF SECRETARY CHASE. A GREAT NATIONAL LOAN.

Special Tax on Tea, Coffee, and Sugar.

PROBABLE ISSUE OF . TREASURY NOTES.

SCOTT ON MCCLELLAN. A SHIRMISH AT SENECA.

William Howard Russell, L.L. D., Barrister.

FUNERAL OF COMMANDER WARD.

Flag-Raising at the White House.

BEAUREGARD'S ADVANCE GUARD.

ORDERS TO PAY VOLUNTEERS

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 29, 1861.

NEWS FROM THE REBELS IN VIRGINIA. The whole number of troops in Virginia, by Rebel estimate, is 80,000, of which 55,000 are armed, and may be considered reasonably effective, but not over 25,000 of these can be concentrated at a given point.

Their largest number now at any one point is about 18,000 at Manassas Junction.

Of the whole number of troops at least one third are mounted men, well appointed and

They are quietly and secretly concentrating troops at Yorktown, where they have already a body of 9,000 choice men. The number at Richmond does not exceed 6,000. Norfolk is regarded as impregnable.

They do not intend nor expect to make a stand against the Government troops at any point, and will only hold position at Manassas for a short time, if attacked. It is not their purpose to engage us in a pitched battle, but to barass and pick off our men in a guerrilla war-

They understand Gen. Scott's system of tactice, and make the same criticisms upon it for which your correspondents are abused in newspapers and private conversation, They acknowledge that he strikes heavy blows and is masterly in strategy, and they do not intend to allow him to give any exercise to his genius. They are drilling their men according to the Zouave tactics, and are instructing them particularly in the various positions of firing upon the back and stomach, for the purpose of approaching and taking off pickets.

The leaders avow their purpose not to have any considerable action in Virginia, but rely mainly upon worrying out the patience and endurance of the North in a protracted struggle, barren of results, not harmful to them. In mishers and mounted men, they close their gene- motion. an of campaign with the declaration that

in such a war they cannot be conquered. This is in brief the opinion we have expressed in various communications as to their purposes as opposed to our preparation. We ase waiting and wasting our time to prepare for regular forces and a scientific campaign, and shall march our heavy columns of infantry against Cossack eavalry and fleet mounted rangers.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS FOR COL. STONE. Col. Stone's call for reënforcements was responded to to-day. The 25th Pennsylvania Regiment, hitherto stationed at the Arsenal, marched up the Avenue this afternoon toward Edwards Ferry, which they are expected to reach in a day and a half. A battery is understood to have followed at a later hour

A messenger from Col. Stone who arrived this evening, reports him last night with the New-York Ninth a few miles this side of Point of Rocks.

CONGRESSMEN ARRIVED.

Among the latest arrivals here are Ower Lovejoy, S. S. Blair of Pennsylvania, Edward Henry Smith of New-York, and G. F. Bailey of

Massachusetts.

GARIBALDI GUARD TO MOVE. The Garibaldi Guard have been apprised that they will shortly receive marching orders to Alexandria, and perhaps beyond. They will be

farnished with rifles on the day they march. PLANS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury estimates the total expenses of the Government for the current year at about \$300,000,000. Of this amount it is estimated that \$90,000,000 will be required for the ordimary expenses and for the payment of interest on loans. Various plans have been under consideration by Gov. Chase for meeting the extraordinary demands upon the Treasury. He has finally decided to have recourse to the three following

measures, all of which will be recommended to Congress in his report: First: A great National Loan, subscriptions for which will be opened all over the country. Certificates for this will be issued in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and will bear interest at 7 30-100 per cent; so that the interest on a \$50 certificate will be exactly one cent per day. The rate of interest will be indorsed on the back of each note, so that each holder may know at a glance the amount of interest due for any given time he may hold it. This loan will be redeemable at any time within three years. at the option of the Government, and will not

be convertible into bonds, or receivable for Custom-House or other Government dues. Second: A Foreign Lean, bearing interest at the rate of 6 25-100 per cont.

New-York



Tribune.

Vol. XXI....No. 6,304.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 1861.

Third: The issue of Treasury Notes of denomination as low as \$20, bearing interest at the rate of 3 30-100 per cent. Those, if issued, will circulate as currency; will be convertible into stock of twenty years' loan, and will be receivable for Custom-House dues, etc. Many Western men urge this plan warmly, but it is not regarded with much favor by Gov. Chase, and he will resort to it sparingly, if at all. He anticipates that these notes would not keep out in circulation lorg enough to make it an object to issue

The Secretary will recommend a special tax on Tea, Coffee and Sugar, and also some further changes in the present tariff for purposes of revenue. It is proposed to pledge, by law, the proceeds of this special tax on objects of luxury to the creditors of the Government, for the payment of interest on its obligations. It is estimated that the revenue arising from the special tax and other sources, will be \$90,000,000, which will cover all the ordinary expenses of Government, and provide for the payment of the interest on leans

These determinations have been arrived at after careful consideration and consultation with eminent financiers and capitalists, whose entire confidence and cordial cooperation Gov. Chase has. No apprehensions are felt, either among the immediate pelitical friends of the Administration, or among the capitalists who have been in consultation with him, as to his ability to provide means not only to carry the country successfully, but triumphantly and without embarrassment, through the crisis which has been precipitated upon it. There will be no faltering in the energetic prosecution of the measures which have been initiated, through any deficiency of means.

GEN, SCOTT ON GEN, M'CLELLAN. We learn from unquestionable authority that Gen. Scott finds fault with Gen. McClellan's recent proclamations on the ground that they smack too much of the citizen, not sufficiently of the soldier. A singular criticism.

MANNING REBEL BATTERIES. Seventeen men have descried, we understand, from the Naval Brigade, at Fortress Monroe, and are now manning the guns at Sewall's Point.

A SKIRMISH AT SENECA.

Another skirmish occurred at Seneca yesterday morning, between Col. Everett's battalion of District Volunteers and the enemy, supposed to number 200. A flag was raised by the Rebeis during the fight, but was soon bauled down or shot down. Two or three are supposed to have been killed on the Rebel side, and a number wounded.

THE TIMES CORRESPONDENT. William Howard Russell, L.L. D., Barrister at Law, and special correspondent of The London Times, will soon be in Washington.

FUNERAL OF CAPT, WARD. The remains of Capt. Ward were sent to New York in the evening train. He was escorted to the station by the 71st regiment, a detachment of Marines, the Marine band, the officers of the yard and those of the Pawnee. The flags of the shipping were at half-mast and minute guns were fired. Twelve of Com. Ward's crew acted as pall-bearers and attend the remains to New-York.

CAPT. WARD'S SUCCESSOR. Capt. Wm. T: Craven, U. S. N., will probably succeed Capt. Ward as commander of the Potomac Flotilla.

BRAVE MEN PROMOTED.

We learn that Williams bas been promoted to the position of Master's Mate for his bravery. consequence of their great superiority in skir- Lieut. Chaplin will also doubtless receive pro-

Lieut. Hamilton H. Dutton of Mississippi having tendered his resignation, has been dismissed from

the navy of the United States. FLAG RAISING AT THE WHITE HOUSE-STRIKING PAGEANT.

An imposing ceremony took place this afternoon in the President's grounds on the front of the White House toward Virginia. The New-York 12th Regiment of Militia, with Company G United States Infantry, formed a hollow square inclosing the fountain and a pavilion, under which was the President and Mrs. Lincoln, surrounded by the members of the Cabinet and other distinguished gentlemen.

The Rev. Dr. Pyne offered a fervent prayer for the Union, law and good Government, the well being of the nation and of its appointed rulers, and the peace which comes with the restoration of order.

While the Marine Band was playing, the Pres ident hauled up the flag, which was slightly torn in the process. Simultaneously, cannon roared and shouts went up from the throng of civilians

and lines of soldiers. The soldiers having gone through with a leaf of the manual, cheers for the flag and the President were given heartily. Gen. Scott, who stood with his staff and other officers on the portico joining, and waving his chapeau. Cheers for Gen. Scott were then given with a will.

THE REBELS AT MANASSAS.

According to information received here to-day, the advance body of Beauregard's army i camped from Springfield to Fairfax Court-House. between the railroad and the Little River Turnpike. The territory occupied by them is for the most part a dense forest, in which the camps are located, and thus concealed, as far as possible, from observation. Into this labyrinth they no doubt wish to seduce the Federal troops. The premises of the farmers in the vicinity are being ransacked, and everything in the shape of grain is seized, and no equivalent rendered.

The term of service of one of the South Carolina regiments in Beauregard's advance corps is out, and it is said they are not anxious to reenlist, but they will hardly refuse in the presence of an enemy. They have been paid in Virginia shinplasters.

PAY FOR VOLUNTEERS-SUTLERS. An important order, which I subjoin, has been

issued to-day. The first part deals with a subject of the greatest interest to all volunteers. The second is probably provoked by the difference of opinion between the Council of Administration at Fortress Monroe and the Secretary of War. The order is as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Adjutant General's Office, WASHINGTON, June 27, 1861. S

teers who are now in the service of the United States for a longer period than three months, will be mester d for payment, to include the 30th of June, 1861. Their efficers we contioned that the troops cannot be paid upon muster in rolls, and that rolls, proper for t is pur-pose, will be sent to them, which, when filled up, they will return to the Phymaser-General in this city, that pay-rolls may be made therefore.

will return to the Phymasor-General in this city, that pay-rolls may be made therefrom Second: The existing regulations upon the subject of the appointment of sutlers in the army are hereby rescinded, and henceforth these appointments will be made by the Secretary of War. By order.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

By the existing regulations referred to, sutlers

at military posts hold office for three years, and are appointed by the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of the Council of Administration, approved by the commanding officer. Troops in campaign, in detachment, on distant service are allowed one sutler for every regiment, corps or separate detachment, to be appointed by the commanding officer, subject to the approval of the general or other officer in command. ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Eleventh Infantry, James Elder, of Pennsylvania Volunteers, Captain; John H. Patterson, of Pennsylvania Volunteers; Willia n H. Chessebrough, of Ohio Volunteers, First Lieutenants. 12th Infantry, Henry R. Rathbone, Captain, transferred from 15th Regiment. William Sergeant, of Philadelphia, Captain 16th Infantry. James W. Bingham, of Michigan, First Lieutenant in a vacancy in which Ansel B. Corton's name was printed by mistake. Eighteenth Infantry, Henry R. Meisner, of Michigan, Captain. Nineteenth Infautry, Alfred L. Hough, of Pennsylvania Volunteers, Captain.

THE CASE OF LIEUT.-COL. EMORY, Major Emory is said to be at Pittsburg the recruiting station of the third cavalry, of which he has been appointed Lieut.-Col. The captains and Lieutenants of the regimenis are obliged to report to him, as Col. Hunter remains in command of the brigade at Fort Corcoran. May we not hope that the Senate will at the earliest

possible moment make that disposition of this case,

which it is sure to receive in the end.

MARSHAL KANE. It is reported from Fort McHenry that Marshal Kane's nonchalance has deserted him since the secreted arms and letters were found in his premises. He begins to think his case serious. In some of the rooms of his office, false floors for the accommodation of arms were discovered. THE TEXAS OFFICERS.

The officers who were allowed to leave Texas only on condition that they would not fight the Rebels, complain that the Government, while properly, as they conceive, not obliging them to go into active service here, fails to provide work for them elsewhere. They want to serve against the Indians, or on the Pacific coast, or in some home department.

THE SICKLES BRIGADE.

When the regiments offered by Mr. Sickles to the Government were accepted, it was understood that they were to come immediately.

To the Associated Press.
Washington, Saturday, June 29, 1861. The rumer that the Hon. John Minor Botts is in this city was probably unfounded. Certain it is, however, that the intimate personal friends of that gentlemen are unaware of his presence.

The New-York 2d Regiment State Militia, now at Ball's Cross Roads, will soon change their camp several miles thence. It numbers 850 men. One company

is performing duty on the Potomac.

Wm. E. Haskin of New-York has been appointed

an additional Paymaster in the Army. Col. Blair, member of Congress from Missouri, who will arrive to-night, is to be complimented with a serenade.

A gentleman who has just arrived here from New-Orleans reports that a British ship recently run the blockade, and brought to that port several bundred tons of powder, and 20,000 stand of arms.

During this morning there was heavy firing in the neighborhood, ordnance being tested.

The South Carolina soldier arrested yesterday after noon two miles from Falls Church had, like too many of our own troops, imprudently ventured beyond his own lines. His arms were of the best description. He represents that he is a Massachusetts man by birth but long a resident in the South. He was at the attack on Fort Sumter. He states that though money is scarce there is no lack of substantial food.

Owing to the number of affrays which have lately occurred, the military authorities have detailed a num ber of regulars to patrol the streets during the day as well as night, for the purpose of arresting disorderly

The N. Y. 16th Regiment and New-Jersey 1st arrived this a. m. The other two will reach here during the

This afternoon the President hoisted the national flag over the music tent or canopy recently erected on the south side of the Executive mansion grounds. Among the distinguished spectators were Secretaries Seward and Smith and Lient Gen. Scott, and General Manafield. Rev. Smith Pyne delivered a prayer appropriate to the occasion. The military were represented by the 12th Regiment of the City of New-York, and a detachment of regulars. The flag was saluted amid the booming of cannon, the strains of mosic, and the cheering of the crowd. The President commenced, and Gen. Scot concluded the brief ceremonies.

Capt. Craven has been ordered to the command of the Potomac flotilla, in place f Ward, deceased.

The Jersey Brigade, which arrived to-day, will im

mediately go into camp near this city, in the neighborbood of the Rhode Island regiments. At the Navy-Yard two large scows are to be immediately built, each capable of mounting eight 32-

pounders, with moveable barricades for the protection of the troops thereon. The steam transport James Guy left the Navy-Yard this evening with supplies for the Freeborn, which is reconcitering between Mathias Point and

Acquia Creek. The steamers Cambridge, Ben. Deford, and Pembroke, arrived at the Arsenal this afternoon, the firstnamed bringing Col. Case's Boston regiment, and the other vessels army supplies. The Cambridge, in passing Mathias Point, threw game-shot into the bushes, under the apprehension that the Confederates might be in their former hiding places. No response, however, was given from the shore. Had Col. Cass been aware of the recent action, and the consequent death of Capt. Ward, the Boston regiment would have debarked and thoroughly acoured the neighborhood.

ACCIDENT TO GOVERNMENT VESSELS. PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, June 29, 1861.

propeller John B. Thompson and the barge J S. Shriver, laden with Government stores, from New-York for Baltimore, ran foul of the wreck of the ship John Trucks. Both the propeller and the barge were run on the bar to prevent their sinking. Much of the will properly mil west week. CONTRACT

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. FROM THE SOUTH. ARREST OF COLONEL ALLEN.

THE MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS TO MARCH.

MOVEMENT TOWARD YORKTOWN RUNAWAY SLAVES COMING IN

The New Battery of the Rebels.

Special Hepatch to the N. Y. World.

FORTRESS MONROF, June 29, 1861. Col. Allen, of the New-York 1st Regiment, was arrested by court-martial, by order from Gen. Butler, this

The arrest causes great excitement here, and adds ome ferce to the suspicions for some time existing as to the loyalty of General Butler in circumstances like

Col. Allen and other officers have arested a great

many armed Secessionists recently, and those guilty of signalzing and conveying intelligence to the rebel forcesat Yorktown and other places. These have been released by Gen. Butler almost without question. Yesterday afternoon word came that negroes and

white men were gathering in a field of wheat, five miles distant, belonging to Major Thompson, of the rebelarmy, and were going to convey the same to Yorktown for the aid of the rebels. Some of them had the assurrance to come to Col. Allen, demanding horses, praviously confiscated from the rebel soldiers,

o convey the wheat to the army.

Col. Allen refused to give up the horses, and sent a quad of soldiers to prevent them from taking the

Soon after the wheat field took fire, and 20 acres were destroyed this morning.
It being supposed that the wheat field was barned by

Col. Allen's order, he received the following note:

Major General Commandio The affair causes great excitement; and this, added to other recent strange movements of the General, has caused his loyalty to be suspected quite generally here. It is rumored that the officers in the regular service within the fort are preparing a petition for his removal from this post. The New-York troops are clumorous that a Major-General from their own State should be appointed to their command, and the officers both of the regular and volunteer service will decline to act in battle under him again.

The censure of the Great Bethel disgrace is believed to belong to him entirely; but public indignation was shrewdly turned by him on the unfortunate Gen. Pierce.

[We have no doubt Col. Allen deserves to be arrested. He left the Police Department of New-York City, last Fall, on account of drunkeness. The above dispatch is evidently sent by some friend of his. The imputations against Gen. Butler are absurd.

FORT MONROE, June 28,

via Baltimore, Saturday, June 29, 1861. \$ Colonel Case's Regiment arrived this morning from Boston, and proceeded to Washington without landing. The original destination of the regiment was Fortress

The Massachusetts 3d and 4th Regiments are under rders to march to-morrow morning. They will prob ably intrench themselves beyond Hampton Bridge, and form the advance of an important movement toward Yorktown. Their time expires within three weeks.

The Naval Brigade will probably accompa to Hampton. J. W. Bennett of the 1st Vermont Regiment died

yesterday at the Hospital of typhus fever. His body will be taken home. Over one hundred sick are now in the hospital.

Large numbers of contraband of war have come The Rebels this morning fired two or three shots

from the new battery on James River, directly opposite Newport News. Among the visitors to Old Point to-day is the Hon. H. J. Raymond of The New-York Times.

The weather is intensely hot. VERDICT OF THE JURY IN THE ST. LOUIS

SHOOTING AFFAIR. Sr. Louis, Saturday, June 29, 1861. After a session of about ten days, and a thorough xamination of a great number of witnesses, the

eroner's Jury have rendered the following verdict in egard to the Seventh street shooting affair:

"That the subjects of the present inquest came to their deaths from gun-shot wounds inflicted by Minie masket bulls discharged by certain members of Companies C, E, F, B and I, of the 2d Regiment United States Reserve Corps, while marching down Seventh street on the morning of the 17th instant.

"The Jury further express it as their opinion that said wounds were indicted without any provocation or discharge of fire-same from the citizens then present, and

charge of fire-arms from the citizens then present, and also without any order to fire having been given by the officers of the said companies."

MISSOURI AFFAIRS.

JEFFERSON CITY, Saturday, June 29, 1861. Mesers, Morrison, State Treasurer: Moseley, State Auditor, and Houston, Register of Lands, took the oath of allegiance to-day, and will enter upon the discharge of their duties. Attorney-General Nott declined to take the oath and in consequence is held a prisoner at the capital.

BOONEVILLE, Saturday, June 29, 1861.

A company of about fifty Home Guards arrived here early this morning from Lafayette County, for the purpose of procuring arms from Gen. Lyon for 600 me Guards who are organized in that county. These men came in wagons, and carried rifles and shot guns to protect themselves against the Secessionists.

COL. BAKER'S REGIMENT IN PHILADEL-PHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, June 29, 1861. Col. Baker's California regiment arrived this morn ing, and marched to Washington street wharf, took breakfast, and proceeded to Suffolk Park. About 5,000 troops, including the New-Jersey regi-

ments, were provided with refreshments by the committee of citizens, during the last 24 hours. Wm. M. Meredith declines the nomination for Congrees in the Hd District, made at a meeting last night.

THE ELEVENTH MASSACHUSETTS REGI-

Bosron, Saturday, June 29, 1861. The 11th Regiment left for New-York at 7 o'clock this evening by the Fall River route.

The frigate Vincennes was commissioned to-day and PRICE THREE CENTS

SECESSION DEVILTRY IN KENTUCKY

UNION MEN TO BE EXTERMINATED

Rumored Capture of Cairo Troops.

ALEK STEPHENS BEGGING FOR COTTON.

ONLY NINE MILLIONS YET TAKEN.

Louisville, Ky., Saturday, June 29, 1861. H. B. Walker, British Consul at Charleston, passed brough this city last evening, going South.

The Journal of this morning says that the Colonel of the State Regiment, who is said to have been stationed at Columbus, has resigned, being unwilling to support the neutrality policy. He is a Secessionist. It is thought the presence of the regiment at Columbus will produce much trouble, and that it is only a trick of Gov. Magoffin's to create a panie in that region.

The same paper has a letter from Paducah, saying: "The Union men here did not vote their full strength on election day. Many of them were forced to vote for Burnett for Congress. Mr. Brogham, a Kentuckian, suspected of being a spy, was arrested and shot at three times, and was about to be started for Union City. Tenn., to be tried for treason, when the mob desisted. The same day the Coroner of the County was killed. The Secossionists assert that every man must declare either for the North or the South, and that Northerners must leave. The day after the election the Southern flag was raised, and Gen. Prentiss invited to come and take it down.

A fight occurred between two Unionists and two Socessionists in Graves County, in which one Secessionist was killed and the other had his arm shot off. Two companies, one Union and the other Disunion, were drilling near by at the time. The latter started in pursuit of the Unionists, when the Union company followed after. Nothing has been heard of the result of the affair.

The Nashville Union of the 28th inst, says that Cols. Magruder and Hardee have been appointed Brigadier-Generals in the Confederate army.

The Nashville City Council has appropriated \$750,000 for a residence for the President as an inducement to remove the capital there.

Joshua Pearle of Massachusetts, Superintendent of the Nashville Public Schools, has been notified to leave. The Memphis Avalanche of the 28th inst, has an account of the seizure of the steamer City of Alton, and the probable capture of 1,000 Cairo troops.

A special dispatch to The New-Orleans Delta says

that Mr. Huribut was arrested at Atlanta as a spy,

and delivered over to the Virginia authorities. If the

evidence is not sufficient to convict him, he will be turned over to the Confederate authorities. The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens was advertised to solicit subscriptions of cotton for the Southern Con-

federacy at St. Lincolnton, Ga., on the 29th of June. The State Trensurer of Georgia gives notice that on account of the war with the Anti-Slavery States the interest on the coupons and bends of the State payable in New-York, must be redeemed at Savannah.

An advertisement announces the reopening of the Confederate loan at several places in Georgia. It says that only \$11,000,000 of the \$15,000,000 have been subscribed for.

FROM ALEXANDRIA, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, Saturday, June 29, 1861. The election for members of the State Legislature which was to have been held to-day under the action of the Wheeling Convention, has been postponed till Tuesday. It does not seem to meet with much favor, even among the Union men residing here, and the postponement it is understood has been made in consequence of the difficulty in obtaining the necessary number of Election Commissioners, as required by the law of Virginia.

It is now believed here that Gen. McDowell will not be superseded by Gen. Dix, although such a change was announced in military circles several days since. If any change is to be made it is thought probable that Gen. Fremont will be placed in command of this Department, which has now become so extensive that a higher grade of commanding officer is rendered neces-

General Fremont was closeted with Secretary Cameron at Washington, in company with Frank Blair,

most of to-day.

There is but little probability of a speedy advance of the troops from this quarter. The want of cavalry is severely felt in guarding against the eneroschments of the enemy upon our pickets, and for purposes of

Companies G and I of the Firemen Zouaves com-

ose the scouting expedition alluded to yesterday. Superintendent Streute of the Military Telegraph, to-day proceeded to Baltimore, en route to Fortress Monroe. A telegraph from the Fortress to Newport News will be completed on Tuesday. A quantity of railroad iron has also been shipped recently to the forrees from this point.

Murphy of the United States Cavalry is undoubtedly a prisoner in the hands of the Secessionists. It is re-lated of him that he acted bravely in endenvoring to release himself from his captors, wounding one of them in the contest, and killing another. His pistol has been found on the roadside, where he probably threw it while in custody, to prevent its giving aid and comfort to the enemy. His term of enlistment expired on the night of his capture.

> THE REMAINS OF CAPT. WARD. PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, June 29, 1861.

Capt. Ward's remains reached this city at 10 o'clock -night. It is understood they will be immediately onveyed to New-York by special train, reaching that city at 4 o'clock te-morrow morning. The lateness of the hour and the want of time to make preparations prevented any funeral ceremonies taking place.

Sailing of the Jura.

QUEEEC, Saturday, June 29, 1861.
The steamship Jura sailed hence for Liverpool this morning at 94 o'clock, with 78 passengers. Railroad Accident.

Three boys, named Heary Murray, Thos. O'Brien, and Michael Finnegan, attempted to pass between the abutment of the Fair street Bridge and the railroad track at the south end of the dego last night, just as the So'clock express train was leaving, and they were badly crushed, two having since diad.

The Adriatic's Passage to St.

John's N. F.

St. John's N. F. Sturday, June 29, 1861.

The steamship Adriatic, from New-York Tuesday morning last, arrived off this port at 9½ o clock Friday evening, making the run in three days there and one-half hours. The last two days she averaged fourteen knots per hour. It is expected she will arrive at Galway by next Parsisy noon.

VIRGINIA HORSES OUT OF FODDER.

General Johnson's Position and Force.

FROM GEN. PATTERSON'S COLUMN

INDICATIONS OF A MARCH AT LAST.

Our Troops About to Cross the Potomac.

MORE REBEL WORK AT HARPER'S FERRY.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Friday Night, via Baltimore, June 29, 1861. The body of young Welsh of York, Pa., was send

home this morning.

Major Doubleday saw a party of rebel troops clustering around Cage Woods upon a high hill opposite Williamsport, and threw a twenty-four-pound shot at them this afternoon, when they scampered over the crest at more than a "double quick" movement.

Orders for the march of the reserve guard, consisting of the 1st Wisconsin, 4th Connecticut, and 11th Penn-THE CONFEDERATE LOAN RE-OPENED. sylvania Regiments, were issued this afternoon. Mc-Mullin's Independent Rangers were also ordered to march. From the fact that this corps is the spee body guard of Gen. Patterson, it is presumed that he, too, moves his headquarters southward.

Lieut. Elder, of Major Doubleday's command, learned

from the party who brought in the flag of truce yesterday, that the Virginians are forced to feed their horses exclusively upon corn. They have no old hay, and acknowledged that not only hay, but provisions of all kinds, were very scarce. They said that everything in the Valley of Virginia was literally exhausted. It is believed that our troops will cross the Potoma

partly at Williamsport and partly at Sheppard's ford, nine miles below. Both are excellent fords. If they cross at the latter point and push rapidly forward, they might succeed in capturing a troop of 300 Secession cavalry. All are inspirited at the idea of a forward ent. Their enthusiasm, however, is somewhat movement. Their enthusiasm, however, is somewhat chilled by the fear that they migh: be marched backward ten or lifteen miles, and obliged to halt again for Intelligence from Stevenson's Station, where Gen.

Johnson's headquarters now are, states that the force encamped immediately about him, at the fullest, is 5,000. He has sixteen pieces of artillery; of these, six are rifled twelve-pounders, two twenty-four-pounders of the old kind, two twelve-pound howitzers of the old kind, and six twelve-pound howitzers; of these last, none are rifled. The troops are well drilled, but not so well equipped as ours. They are under very strict discipline, but seem discontented, and are slovenly in their habits. Two regiments, one of Alabamians and the other of

Mississippians, reached Harper's Ferry this morning, and destroyed the balance of the treals work of the railroad bridge. They then came over to the Maryland shore, seizing all the boats they could lay their hands on, either breaking them up or taking them over the river. All the Union men of Harper's Ferry were again driven out by them.

Alvey, the Secession leader arrested here a few days

bersburg. His trunk is already packed. He is under a guard of the McMullin Rangers. Any attempt at rescue would prove hazardous in the extreme. It is just learned that McMullin's Rangers encamp

ago, leaves to-morrow for Fort McHenry via Chara-

to-morrow night at Shepardstown, and that some regiments will be thrown forward with them. The headquarters of Gen. Patterson will be advanced further southward within a day or two. Capt. Newton, of the Engineers, has visited the

Maryland Hights for the purpose of selecting the point upon which to erect a battery to command Harper's Ferry.
WILLIAMSPORT, Thursday, June 27, 1 via Baltinore, Saturday, June 29, 1861. } All is quiet here to-day. Seven regiments have left

this place, and are now in camp a few miles below, on the river. This morning a flag of truce came from the Confederates toward the river. Lient. Edler of Major Doubleday's command, crossed the river to meet the bearers of the flag, who had come with a letter to the Colonel of the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment. It is understood the letter is from Lieut.-Col. Bowman of said regiment, who was taken prisoner some days

since. The purport of the letter is not known. Col. Lamon is making good progress in raising his regiment of Virginia volunteers. He has been much retarded in his movements, however, by the withdrawal of the Federal forces from the Virginia side.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 26, 1861. There are some symptoms of a fight or a foot-race The thunder mutters in the distance; the cloud is not seen, but the shower approaches; just when and where it will break we know not, and we are looking out with anxious expensation.

Our troops are in motion, by regiments and brigades. tending in one direction. Last wight, Gen. Wynkoop's brigade moved from Funkstown toward Harper's Ferry, or Shepardstown, just as the event may decide, by the way of Sharpeburg, near which village it encamped. Several regiments were placed in the same neighborhood some days ago, after the return of the rebels to Harper's Ferry and the destruction of the Rifle Works and the Shenandoah Bridge.

What excites surprise, bowever, is the movement of

the troops from Williamsport this morning, not across, but down the Potomac, on this side, by a cross-roo leading to the same point. They halted at Downsville, a small place nearly midway between Williamsport and Sharp's Bend. Except the Philadelphia City Troop and Capt. Doubleday's Battalion of Artillery and Infantry, forming part of the 1st Brigade, Col. Geo. H. Thomas, 2d U. S. Cavalry, commanding, all the troops which were at Williamsport marched this morning. The battery of heavy ordnance mounted there with so much labor, a large force having been employed incessantly for several days in preparing the ground by digging out the side of a state hill to form a breastwork and platform, seems to have no duty now to perform. It protects Williamsport certainly; we supposed it was intended to cover the troops in crossing the river at this point a second time. This object may still be in view, for it is not out of striking distance from any position yet taken by our troops, and a little maneuvering to deceive the enemy, said to be posted in considerable force, at Falling Waters, only six miles off, and Martineburg, twelve miles from Williamsport, may be the design of the present disposition of our troops.

At Shepardstown is a good shallow ford, from which a road leads to Martinsborg, and if the inten-

tion of the present movement is to enter Virginia and give battle to the rebels, or drive them from their threatening attitude in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties it can be directed upon them effectively at the same time by that route, and by the road from Williamsport. I cannot think, however, that this is the instant purpose, and believe we shall have to wait some days for the development of the plan of operations. A field battery of aix brass pieces still lies at the Fair grounds in the saburbs of this town, and as that is the only light artillery now in our column, the Khode I-land Battery having been strangely enough transferred to Washington, it seems hardly probable that another passage of the Potomac will be effected before that moves. To-morrow morning, though, may plant it in Virginia, and the stomach for a fight, or preference for a foot race, by the rebels, be again endienly proved.

One department exhibits signs of life, for the fires time, which gives me some confidence in the belligerent present intentions of our army here, and they See Fill Page,